



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/931,362	08/16/2001	Byung Ju Dan	2080-3-35	3601

35884 7590 03/29/2006

LEE, HONG, DEGERMAN, KANG & SCHMADEKA, P.C.
801 SOUTH FIQUEROA STREET
14TH FLOOR
LOS ANGELES, CA 90017

EXAMINER

DATSKOVSKIY, SERGEY

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
----------	--------------

2121

DATE MAILED: 03/29/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/931,362

Applicant(s)

DAN ET AL.

Examiner

Sergey Datskovskiy

Art Unit

2121

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 13 September 2005.
- 2a) ☐ This action is FINAL. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-18 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-18 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 13 September 2005 is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☒ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

1. Claims 1-18 have been submitted for examination.
2. Claims 1-18 have been rejected.

Drawings

3. The drawings are objected to because of a misspelled phrase "user selction" in ST11 of the latest version of Fig. 5. Corrected drawing sheets in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121(d) are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. Any amended replacement drawing sheet should include all of the figures appearing on the immediate prior version of the sheet, even if only one figure is being amended. The figure or figure number of an amended drawing should not be labeled as "amended." If a drawing figure is to be canceled, the appropriate figure must be removed from the replacement sheet, and where necessary, the remaining figures must be renumbered and appropriate changes made to the brief description of the several views of the drawings for consistency. Additional replacement sheets may be necessary to show the renumbering of the remaining figures. Each drawing sheet submitted after the filing date of an application must be labeled in the top margin as either "Replacement Sheet" or "New Sheet" pursuant to 37 CFR 1.121(d). If the changes are not accepted by the examiner, the applicant will be notified and informed of any required corrective action in the next Office action. The objection to the drawings will not be held in abeyance.

Claim Objections

4. Claims 11, 13 and 18 are objected to because of the following informalities:
- a. The phrase "input/output" in claim 11, line 2 is misspelled as "input/out".
 - b. There is a semicolon after "comprising" in claim 13, line 2. It is suggested to replace it with a colon.
 - c. The word "information" is misspelled as "in formation" in claim 18, line 8.
 - d. Claim 18 recites the limitation "the action of the toy" in line 10. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

5. Claims 5 and 13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Regarding claim 5, it is not clear how audio information can comprise motion and gesture.

Regarding claim 13, the phrase "such as" renders the claim indefinite because it is unclear whether the limitations following the phrase are part of the claimed invention. See MPEP § 2173.05(d).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

6. Claims 1-4, 6-7, 9 and 11-17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Ng (US Patent No. 5,971,855).

Claim 1

Ng teaches a toy learning apparatus using a cyber community (Abstract, cyber community is disclosed as "other game users connected to the website")

a cyber community having a cyber character which grows by learning online (col. 2, lines 47-56); and

a toy that grows by receiving one of a cyber character's experience and a user's learning experience (col. 4, lines 10-19, disclosed as a hand-held electronic game apparatus that contains a virtual pet).

Claim 2

Ng teaches the apparatus of claim 1, wherein the cyber community is performed in a network server that provides cyber character information of a first user and cyber character information of second user (col. 4, lines 4-7).

Claim 3

Ng teaches the apparatus of claim 1, wherein the cyber community is performed in a performance apparatus for outputting the information of the cyber character (col. 3, lines 46-55, performance apparatus is disclosed as a computer).

Claim 4

Ng teaches the apparatus of claim 1, wherein the cyber community is performed in a network server supplying operational data for the toy (col. 3, line 64 through col. 4, line 9) and a performance apparatus providing an upgrade program from the network server (col. 3, lines 56-63).

Claim 6

Ng teaches the apparatus of claim 2 wherein the network server is characterized in that programs for synchronizing the cyber community are provided to respective users for contacting cyber characters of other users (col. 4, lines 4-7).

Art Unit: 2121

Claim 7

Ng teaches the apparatus of claim 1, wherein the cyber character comprises a first cyber character that exists only in a cyber community and a second cyber character of a user that represents the toy in the real world (col. 4, lines 4-6, "*The Website can simulate another character (new or old) to interact (or fight) with the user's character.*").

Claim 9

Ng teaches the apparatus of claim 1, wherein the toy exhibits one of motion (col. 6, lines 31-33) and an audio output (col. 6, lines 20-22) and wherein the motion and audio output correspond to one of the experience of the cyber character in the cyber community (col. 3, lines 32-33) and learning by the user (col. 7, lines 6-8).

Claim 11

Ng teaches the apparatus of claim 1, wherein the toy further comprises memory for information (4, lines 40-45) and an input/out unit for exchanging information with other toys (col. 4, lines 45-47).

Claim 12

Ng teaches the apparatus of claim 11, wherein the memory of the toy is detachable and can be replaced; by another user's memory (col. 1, lines 9-13, replacing game cartridges).

Claim 13

Ng teaches a learning method for a toy using a cyber community (Abstract), the method comprising:

having the toy obtains first experience information by one of controlling a certain part of the toy (col. 5, lines 13-16, keyboard commands), controlling a remote controller and using information input means such as a microphone (col. 5, lines 11-13);

storing the first experience information in a memory (col. 4, lines 40-45);

having the activity of the cyber character in the cyber community reflect the first experience information by transmitting the experience information to a network server (col. 3, line 64 through col. 4, line 9);

having the toy learn by transmitting from the network server to the toy, second experience information according to the activity of the cyber character in the cyber community (col. 4, lines 3-7, disclosed by Website performing interaction/fighting between characters); and

upgrading an operating/application program according to the extent of learning of the toy according to the second experience information (col. 7, line 66 through col. 8, line 21, modifying character stats based on the result of a fight).

Claim 14

Ng teaches the method of claim 13, wherein a performance apparatus is used to operate the cyber community by downloading a program for operating the cyber community and data information from the network server to reduce the amount of data

which is transmitted between the network server and the performance unit (col. 8, lines 31-44, installing a separate software on a personal computer).

Claim 15

Ng teaches the method of claim 14, comprising:

reflecting information comprising at least one of a learning result (col. 5, lines 52-60, "training score"), a characteristic (col. 5, lines 66-67), a state of feeling (col. 5, lines 52-53, health) and a degree of growth/intelligence (col. 6, lines 9-10 disclose age; col. 5, lines 66-67 disclose willpower) on the activity of the cyber character which represents the toy in the cyber community (col. 5, line 67 through col. 6, line 8, stats determine the outcome of a fight); and

reflecting the experience information on the activity of the toy by transmitting the experience information to the toy (col. 4, lines 1-9).

Claim 16

Ng teaches the method of claim 15, further comprising updating the operating/application program according to the extent of learning of the toy (col. 3, lines 64-67, enabling hidden features).

Claim 17

Ng teaches the method of claim 13, wherein the memory of the toy comprises a plurality of memories and wherein the memories allow the toy to have different

Art Unit: 2121

experiences by replacing at least one of the plurality of memories (col. 4, lines 37-45, device contains two memories, toy's experiences will change when the second erasable memory is replaced (specifically, conditions of the Pet), replacing the first memory will change the predetermined program, thus, also changing the experiences of a toy; see also col. 1, lines 9-13 disclosing the use of game cartridges).

7. Claim 18 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Matsuda et al. (US Patent No. 6,405,249).

Claim 18

Matsuda teaches a method implemented in a toy (col. 23, lines 50-52, a toy is disclosed as a computer implemented virtual pet), the method comprising:

turning on the power supply of the toy (it is inherent for a computer to have a power supply);

selecting a user of the toy (col. 33, lines 56-65, receiving an identification);

selecting a default user if a user is not selected (col. 33, line 65 through col. 34, line 7, using predetermined information if no identification is provided);

reflecting experience information of the toy on a cyber character in a cyber community according to the selected user (col. 24, lines 45-53) and changing the activity of the cyber community according to the experience information and the selected user (col. 23, lines 40-49, 53-57); and

reflecting the experience of the cyber character in the online cyber community on a current status of the toy by changing the action of the toy according to the experience of the cyber character (col. 25, lines 1-13).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

8. Claims 8 and 10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ng (US Patent No. 5,971,855) in view of Bushmitch et al. (US Patent No. 6,494,762).

Claim 8

Ng teaches the apparatus of claim 3, wherein the performance apparatus has wire communication functions and is one of a computer, a mobile phone and a PDA (col. 3, lines 46-50).

Ng does not expressly teach the performance apparatus having wireless communication functions and is one of a computer, a mobile phone and a PDA.

However, Bushmitch teaches the performance apparatus having wireless communication functions and is one of a computer, a mobile phone and a PDA (col. 3, lines 19-26).

Ng and Bushmitch are analogous art since they are both directed to portable electronic game devices. At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to include the virtual pet toy apparatus from Ng (col. 4, lines 10-19) and combine it with PDA from Bushmitch (col. 3, lines 19-26). The reason for doing so would be for the user to be able to connect to one or more subscription services (Bushmitch, col. 2, lines 22-23), and not getting bored from playing the same game all the time (Bushmitch, col. 1, lines 35-39). Therefore, it would have been obvious to modify Ng in view of Bushmitch by combining a virtual pet toy apparatus with a PDA.

Claim 10

Ng teaches the apparatus of claim 1, wherein the toy comprises:

- a sensor for sensing an outside pulsation (col. 5, lines 11-12, disclosed as a microphone);

- an input apparatus for inputting one of an image, audio information and letters (col. 4, lines 31-36, keyboard and microphone); and

- a communication apparatus for wire communication (col. 3, lines 46-50).

Ng does not expressly teach a communication apparatus for wireless communication.

However, Bushmitch teaches a communication apparatus for wireless communication (col. 3, lines 19-26).

At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to include the virtual pet toy apparatus from Ng (col. 4, lines 10-19) and combine it with PDA from Bushmitch (col. 3, lines 19-26) using the same motivation as in claim 8 above.

9. Claim 5 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ng (US Patent No. 5,971,855) in view of Creatures (computer game review published in http://www.avault.com/reviews/review_temp.asp?game=creatur on July 16, 1997), and farther in view of Bushmitch et al. (US Patent No. 6,494,762)

Claim 5

Ng teaches the apparatus of claim 1, wherein the cyber community comprises:

a robot education center for one of upgrading a cyber character program and downloading operation data (col. 3, lines 56-63).

Ng does not expressly teach that the cyber community comprises:

a home (family) for rearing a cyber character;

a school in which the cyber character learns audio information comprising at least one of music, voice, motion and gesture; and

an information center for providing data comprising at least one of a shopping mall, news and weather and wherein the cyber character acts as a shopping guide.

Creatures teach:

a home (family) for rearing a cyber character (page 2, screenshots; page 1, paragraph 3, describing some of the game's rearing scenes such as a Hatchery);

a school in which the cyber character learns audio information comprising at least one of music, voice, motion and gesture (page 1, paragraph 4, teaching the creature some actions and language).

Bushmitch teaches an information center (col. 3, lines 38-44, global information network) for providing data comprising at least one of a shopping mall, news and weather (col. 1, lines 58-65) and wherein the cyber character acts as a shopping guide (col. 8, lines 6-16, shopping is disclosed by selecting and paying for applications and services).

Ng, Creatures and Bushmitch are analogous art since they are all directed to games simulating virtual creatures. At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to include the virtual pet toy apparatus from Ng (col. 4, lines 10-19), combine it with the rearing environment and creature education from Creatures (page 1, paragraphs 3-4) and a global information network connection from Bushmitch (col. 1, lines 58-65, col. 8, lines 6-16). The reason for doing so would be for the user to get bored from playing the same game all the time (Bushmitch, col. 1, lines 35-39), and to supply the game with additional simulated experiences (Creatures, page 1, paragraph 2). Therefore, it would have been obvious to modify Ng in view of Creatures, and further in view of Bushmitch by combining a

Art Unit: 2121

virtual pet toy apparatus with rearing environment having a creature education facility, and a global information network.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-18 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Matsuda et al. (US Patent No. 6,253,167) teaches a cyber community with virtual pets. Bruce Damer ("Avatars! Exploring and Building Virtual Worlds on the Internet") teaches various uses of cyber community such as, for example, a shopping mall.

Contact Information

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Sergey Datskovskiy whose telephone number is (571) 272-8188. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday from 8:30am to 5:00pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Anthony Knight, can be reached on (571) 272-3687. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Art Unit: 2121

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

S.D.

Assistant examiner

A.U. 2121

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Anthony Knight', is positioned above the printed name.

Anthony Knight

Supervisory Patent Examiner

Technology Center 2100